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The plague ward is in the same compound and is not fenced off from the other wards, but there is a separate entrance for patients and washroom and watercloset.

The utmost care seems to be taken to prevent infection of doctors and nurses. Upon approaching the covered walk leading to the wards we were provided with white gowns with tight wristlets. Over the feet and legs are slipped heavy, close, cotton stocking and leggings in one piece, while over the nose and mouth are worn shields holding gauze. In making physical examination of plague pneumonia patients there are provided capes with hoods completely covering head, shoulders, and face. In the face of the hood mask are inserted glass eyepieces and wire gauze respirators.

The floors of the plague ward are kept wet with carbolic spray.

There were 4 bubonic plague cases shown us.

In the compound, but separated by a fence, are quarters for persons under observation and detention. These were occupied by about 150 contacts from the plague-infected areas.

The contacts are bathed and their clothes disinfected before admission. They sleep in rooms, one or more families being in one 12 by 12 room. They sleep on the native tatami or mats of heavy straw some 4 inches thick, covered by matting. The rooms are poorly lighted, like the homes of the poorest class.

A disinfection of these quarters would be impracticable unless they were drenched in a strong disinfecting solution.

A place for disinfection of clothing, etc., is provided, together with a building in which visitors may change their garments.

*Report from Kobe—Inspection of vessels—Examination and disinfection of emigrants.*

Acting Assistant Surgeon Knight reports, May 29:

Week ended May 22. Supplemental bills of health granted to 5 steamships and 1 original bill of health granted to 1 steamship.

There were inspected 226 members of crews and 212 steerage passengers. Seventy-three members of crews and 28 steerage passengers were bathed and disinfected and their effects were disinfected by steam. The number of pieces of baggage steamed was 236 and bedding 56. Manifests were viséed for 71,404 pieces of freight, amounting to 6,695 tons. One vessel was fumigated with sulphur to kill vermin, and her forecabin was washed down with antiseptic solution.

Emigrants were examined as follows: Steamship *Minnesota*, for Seattle, passed 25, recommended for rejection 13; steamship *China*, for Honolulu, passed 2, recommended for rejection 20; for San Francisco, passed 1, recommended for rejection 4.

*Report from Nagasaki—Examination of emigrants.*

Acting Sanitary Inspector Thompson reports, May 15: May 10, for Seattle, Wash., examined 10 aliens, passed 8, rejected 2. For Honolulu and San Francisco, passed 8, rejected 6. Rejections were for trachoma.

During the week ended May 15 there was no quarantinable disease present in the consular district.